

MINE GUARD
SHOT DOWN;
BUTTE ASTIR

Harry Robinson, Vice-President Butte Miners' Union, Walks up to Thomas Munroe and Shot—No Warning.

TWO BULLETS FIND
THE GUARD'S BODY

Munroe, in Dying Statement, Says he Never Knew His Assailant But had Been Told to be Very Careful.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 12.—Harry Robinson, mine worker and industrial worker, shot at Thomas Munroe, mine guard, five times tonight, hitting him twice. Three shots were fired after a policeman grappled with Robinson. Munroe was fatally wounded. The shooting occurred on a crowded street corner. Robinson later declared Munroe sought to shoot him. Munroe's gun fell from his pocket as he collapsed to the pavement.

Robinson, who is the vice-president of the Butte mine workers union, the organization which recently succeeded from the Western Federation of Miners, according to eye-witnesses, walked up to Munroe, placing the muzzle of the revolver close to the mine guard's body and fired twice as quickly as the trigger would work. A policeman standing within five feet of Robinson at the time, grabbed him, but Robinson wrenched his arm loose and continued firing after Munroe fell to the pavement. The policeman covered Robinson with his gun, and threatened to kill him if he made another move, whereupon Robinson submitted to arrest. Munroe was shot through the abdomen. He is a guard at the Anaconda Mine.

According to the police, Robinson was driven to the corner where the shooting occurred in an automobile containing three other men. The automobile is alleged to be the property of Leyden Matur, a Socialist, and former city attorney. All four men alighted, Robinson walking up to Munroe and asking if he were "Tom Munroe." When Robinson received the affirmative answer, Robinson is alleged to have begun shooting. John Doran, former provincial president of the Butte Mine Workers' Union, the police assert, was also in the machine. The identity of the other occupants is not known.

Munroe, late tonight, made what is believed to be a dying statement in which he said Robinson was a stranger to him, and that Robinson walked up to him and asked if he were "Tom Munroe," when he said "yes" Robinson pressed the gun against his abdomen and began firing. The police are searching for the automobile declared to have driven Robinson and three other men to the corner where the shooting occurred.

Munroe said he had been threatened by the "Butte Mine workers bunch" upon a number of occasions, and that a mine watchman warned him that he would be shot.

IRREGULARITIES CHARGED

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 12.—It is charged that loans amounting to more than \$2,350,000 are worthless, in a report of their stockholders committee handling the affairs of the Commercial and Savinax bank which closed its doors in September. It is reported that certain officers owed the bank \$1,000,000. Four concerns, without deposits, were permitted overdrafts of \$60,000. Stockholders will lose all and depositors will get only a part of their money.

The stockholders committee named Cashier C. R. Carpenter as among the officers owing the bank \$1,000,000. The state banking provisions are said to have been disregarded in supervision of their state banking department was insufficient, failing to protect the public.

CONFIRMS REPORT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Ambassador Morgenstern at Constantinople confirmed the sinking of the partly American owned steamer, Washington, flying a Greek flag, in the Aegean, Trebizond harbor, during the recent Russian bombardment of the port.

MRS. VINCENT ASTOR
AIDS IN COLLECTING
BUNDLES FOR POOR

Mrs. Vincent Astor (photographed last week).

Mrs. Vincent Astor is taking an active part in the work of relief for the unemployed in New York city. This picture of her was taken a few days ago at the headquarters of the unemployed relief committee, where she aided in the collection and distribution of bundles for the poor.

FEDERAL RESERVE
BOARD IN NEW
RULING

New Ruling Will Allow National Banks to Deal in Bankers' Acceptances—Will Aid Exchange.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Another step in the development of American finance, and designed to bring it more in accord with that of other nations, was taken by the Federal Reserve Board when it issued regulations governing the discount of bankers' acceptances. The act authorized national bank purchase-acceptances based on the importation or exportation of goods and the boards' regulations indicate how the banks may avail themselves of the aid of Federal Reserve banks, themselves, are to be guided in purchase-acceptance in the open market. The board announces acceptances in the board announces acceptances must be payable in dollars, in the United States. It is a step toward making a dollar at least one of the mediums of international exchange.

Before the Federal Reserve act was passed, domestic dealings in acceptances were confined to the state banks and trust companies, and private banks. How far American banks may now share in this business and a considerable part of that which is done with South America, officials here do not pretend to know. The reserve board, in its circular says the acceptance is a standard form of paper in the world discount market. By reason of its being marketable it is widely regarded as the most desirable paper in the secondary reserve of banks, and will help provide an effective substitute for a "call loan." The circular points out its growth will depend upon the ability of the American market to adjust its rates effectively to those prevailing in other markets for paper of this class.

IOWA VOTES TO PUT STATE
ON PROHIBITION SIDE

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 12.—The Iowa legislature took decisive action to place the state in the dry column when the senate voted to submit a constitutional amendment to the people by a vote of 39 to ten, and soon afterwards voted, by a similar majority, to repeal the present malt law. The amendment is to be effective January 1, 1916. The house subcommittee later reported the same repeal measure, favorably.

The purpose of the repeal of the malt law is to put the state under practical prohibition pending a vote on the constitutional amendment and providing the house also approves, and the governor signs the measure. Dry leaders assert that are confident the house will act favorably next week. The legislature passed a prohibition law in 1884 which was superseded by the present malt law.

DRY MEASURE
MEETS WITH
OBSTACLES

Senator Lovin Introduces Measure Calculated to Put Emory in the Machinery of The Dry Measure.

BILL HANGS CREPE ON
THE FARMING INTEREST

Labor Members Stand Pat on Question of Support by Farming District Members—Public Defender Wanted.

PHOENIX, Feb. 12.—A universal eight hour law, providing that no employer shall permit any employee to work over eight hours a day, or fifty-six hours per week, was introduced in the senate this afternoon by Lovin. There is no doubt that its introduction is a move on the part of the anti-prohibition element to alienate from the agricultural members, who are supporters of prohibition, the attention of the labor members of the legislature who are unconcerned in the matter of prohibition.

The agricultural members work their employees, according to Lovin, from sun-up to sun-down. One who should know, says the bill will bring a break between the labor members, who favor its enactment, and the farmers. To further encourage the quarrel, a bill was introduced in the house this morning by Leeper, providing a minimum wage for females over sixteen years of age of \$10 a week.

The new legislation, in any event, had the effect today of withdrawing from the support of the Powers-Drachman prohibition bill a sufficient number of the labor members to cause Powers to keep the prohibition bill from going to a final vote. It was estimated that the laborers had given out the information that they would have to have the votes of the prohibitionists on the minimum wage and eight hour law before they were ready to cast their votes for the prohibition bill. Whether this is true or not, there was no effort today to hurry the vote on prohibition.

Claypool introduced a bill creating the office of public defender, with an annual salary of \$2,500, to be an appointee of the governor. The house in committee of the whole, recommended for the passage of the anti-cigarette bill, prohibiting the sale to minors under twenty years of age, by a vote of 22 to 12, and the house, by the closer vote of 17 to 12, approved the bill requiring a declaration of political faith at the time of registration.

The senate suffrage and election committee today approved a bill similar in form which indicates its ultimate enactment by the legislature. In the senate Drachman introduced a bill amending the homestead law by reducing the exemption from \$4,000 to \$2,000, and Webb had the bill reappointing legislative representation cutting Yavapai, Pima and Gila to one senator and reducing house members in most counties in the state except Maricopa. Senator Kinney introduced a bill abolishing all experimental farms, and providing for their sale. There was no action on the mine tax bill. The Kinney bill is in the senate and will tomorrow be referred to the labor committee, which today heard protests from various delegations from over the state against the passage of the bill.

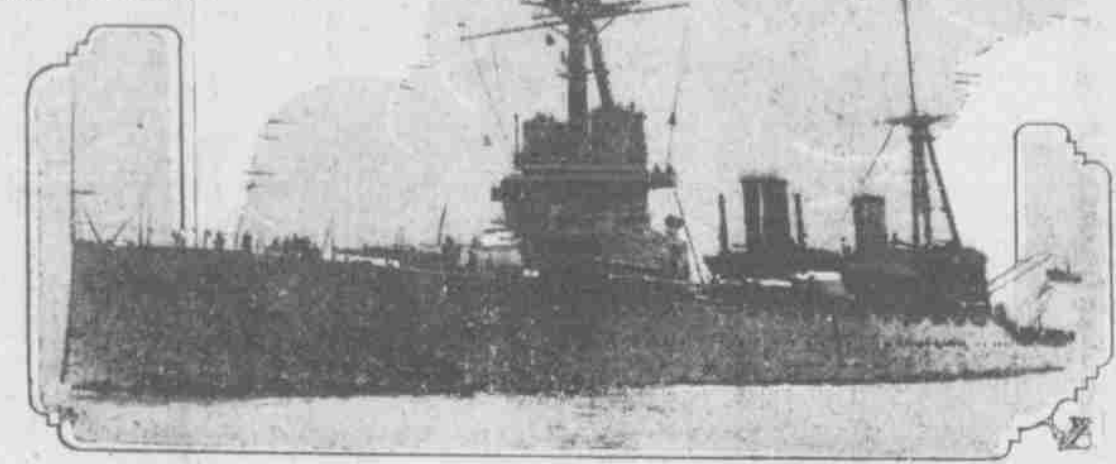
One measure finally passed the senate today within ten minutes after its introduction. It seeks to take advantage of a federal enactment, which grants to Arizona or New Mexico, a \$50,000 fish hatchery, the state to benefit being the one that first enacts a statute permitting its establishment. Arizona hopes to notify congress before New Mexico that she has complied in enacting the necessary laws. The house will undoubtedly pass the bill tomorrow, as no state appropriation is necessary.

SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 12.—The senate adopted a resolution to submit the question of woman suffrage to the general election in 1916, in 24 minutes, by a vote of 35 to 11. The constitutional amendment will probably be the special order of the house next week. Suffrage leaders are confident of a majority there.

NEW ZEALAND PRESENTS FINE BATTLESHIP TO MOTHER COUNTRY

The battleship New Zealand has just been presented to the British navy as a gift from the people of New Zealand. The vessel was visited on February 5 by King George and members of the naval staff. The gift, the money for which was raised by popular subscription, is an indication of the unity which pervades the entire British empire.



Battleship New Zealand.

NEW BILL IS NOW
BEFORE HOUSE
ON TRIAL

Fight Over Government Ship Purchase Shifts From Senate to the House—Filibuster May go on.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The fight over the government ship purchase bill was shifted from the senate to a subcommittee and a new filibuster was started in their senate against the bill. Some democratic leaders said there was no hope of passing even the ship purchase substitute because the administration insisted that the government be put permanently in some form of shipping activity and refused to consider measures designed to terminate government interest two years after the termination of the European war. Administration forces are now preparing some form of ship purchase bill to be forced through the house if possible.

The proposed new bill in the house developed after Postmaster-General Burleson went to the capitol and definitely recommended their compromise advanced by Representative Kitchin of North Carolina. It provides purely for a temporary measure taking the government out of the shipping business two years after their war is over. Kitchin declared that conferences assured the passage of his measure through both the houses. To administration counter proposal, as now being framed, would organize a ship-ping board with a \$40,000,000 appropriation to engage shipping for period ending two years after their close of the war. The ships will then be turned over to the secretary of the navy to be leased or operated in the merchant service at his discretion, the post of keeping the government permanently in the shipping business was insisted upon by the administration and opposed with their filibuster by the republicans and insurgent democrats. The weeks bill which will be retained as a compromise measure provides for navy mail lines, and authorizes the secretary of the navy to employ available navy vessels at his discretion, in the general mail, freight and passenger service.

WARNING IS SENT CARRANZA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Representations have been sent by the United States to Carranza pointing out that serious complications may follow any interference with representatives of the diplomatic corps in Mexico in discharging their official functions. It is understood no specific reference was made of the Belgian and Spanish ministers, both of whom were expelled from Mexico by Carranza. Consul of Canada telegraphed to the state department that Jose Carranza, the Spanish minister, reached Vera Cruz this afternoon and immediately went aboard a Spanish trans-Atlantic liner. He will go to Havana.

The communication to Carranza was also to be shown to Obregon at Mexico City by Jose Gilman, the personal representative of the President.

HOW KING OF OIL AND MASTER OF
STEEL LOOKED ON WITNESS STAND

John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie, photographed while testifying before industrial relations commission.

These two masters of billions testified last week before the industrial relations commission in New York city. They warmly defended the great foundations for the public good which they have established. Together, the public and private gifts of these two men have reached a total of \$575,000,000.

British Air-Craft
Raids Coast Cities
Inflicted big Damage

LONDON, Feb. 12.—British airmen retaliated for the raids of German aeroplanes and Zeppelins at various points for thirty-four naval aeroplanes and Zeppelins raided Bruges, Zeebrugge, Ostend and Blankenberg. Dropping bombs on the German positions, railway stations and German mine-sweeping vessels. The greatest damage was reported at Ostend. Flight Commander Graham White fell into the sea near Nieuport but was rescued by a French vessel. Although exposed to heavy fire from German batteries, all returned safely. Two machines were damaged. The dispatch from Paris states that the British air squadron defeated a proposed raid over Dunkirk by the Germans. German airships are reported active. They raided Verdun, dropping more than a hundred bombs. The damage is not reported.

The official information bureau gave the following description of the raid:

"The secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement: During the last twenty-four hours a combined aeroplane and Zeppelin operation was carried out by the naval wing in Bruges, Zeebrugge, Blankenberg and Ostend districts. Thirty-four naval aeroplanes and a Zeppelin took part. Great damage is reported done to the Ostend railway station which, according to present information, has probably been burned to the ground. The railway station at Blankenberg was damaged and railway lines torn up in many places. Bombs were dropped on positions at Middlekerke, also on the power station, and German mine-sweeping vessel at Zeebrugge, but the damage done is unknown. During the attack the machines encountered heavy banks of snow.

"Flight Commander Graham White fell into the sea off Nieuport but was rescued by a French vessel. Although exposed to heavy fire from rifles and anti-aircraft guns, machine guns, etc., all pilots are safe. Two machines were damaged. The Zeppelin and aeroplanes were under the command of Wing Commander Samson, assisted by Wing Commander Longmore, and Squadron Commanders Fort, Courtney and Rathborne."

RUSSIANS ARE
FORCED BACK
TO OWN STATE

Germans Throw Immense Army of 200,000 into Mazurian Lakes Region and Russians Retire to Poland

MUSCOVITES CLAIM
STRATEGICAL MOVE

British Artillery Said to be Doing Great Work For the Allies Along the Western Front of War.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Allies are now turned to east Prussia where the German army, under the observation of not the command of Emperor William, has taken the offensive and compelled the Russians to evacuate positions east of the Mazurian lakes and to retire to their own territory. The Russians refer to this as a strategical retreat, but the German official report intimates that the appearance in this district of a strong German force was a surprise to the Russians and that the Germans captured 26,000 prisoners, 20 cannon and 20 machine guns in addition to a lot of war material.

If the German statement is correct the Russian reverse is as serious as that which the Muscovite forces suffered in the same place early in the war. The Germans resumed the offensive in Russian Poland on the right bank of the Lower Vistula and occupied the town of Sierpie, a short distance northeast of Plock. Thus the chief battle ground of the east is transferred from lines west and southwest of Warsaw to the north. There is little change noted in other battle fronts.

Before the German official report was received in London, military men were inclined to look upon the Russian retirement in east Prussia as a wise move, declaring it would compel the Germans to fight a battle on Russian territory and away from their strategic railways. The army which the Germans flung so suddenly into east Prussia is believed to have numbered 200,000 and to have been made up of soldiers who have been fighting on the Italian and western fronts and of units of a new army which has just completed training in central Germany.

Battles in the Carpathian mountains continue but the general staff of neither of the contending forces gives much information concerning the fighting. A full continuous preview in the western battle-front where the fighting is confined to artillery duels and a couple of infantry attacks in Argonne and northwest of Verdun, in which the Germans claim to have been successful. A British eye witness, in a report of his observations on the western front, says the British artillery arm was greatly strengthened and claims it gained the ascendancy over the Germans. There have been many reports of new and better guns being constructed for the British. These are apparently now in the service.

POLAND FREED?

PETROGRAD, Feb. 12.—News has reached here from an apparently authentic source that Germany and Austria have declared the independence of Poland, to become operative in February 14, when it is planned to hold a convention at Cracow for the purpose of choosing a king.

It is stated that Archduke Karl Stephen of Austria is the likely candidate for the throne. The convening members are to be elected by ballot of the population in such parts of Poland and Galicia as are in the possession of the Germans and Austrians, it is said.

LOOT POSTOFFICE

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 12.—Two masked robbers entered Postal Station A, just at the closing hour tonight and forced A. Gott, superintendent, to open the safe at the point of revolvers. They handcuffed him, tied him to a table and then proceeded to loot the cash box at leisure, taking \$500. They escaped. Gott still handcuffed, succeeded in reaching a telephone after the robbers had gone, and called the police.